THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

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🏠   Weekly Quiz   **Take Test: Indirect Communication**   ?

Take Test: Indirect Communication

Test Information

Description	
Instructions	
Multiple Attempts	This test allows multiple attempts.
Force Completion	This test can be saved and resumed later, unless it is a timed test. Once you start a timed test, the timer continues even if you leave the test and/or the LMS.

⯆ Question Completion Status:

Save All Answers   Save and Submit

QUESTION 1   10 points   Save Answer

IP multicast is:

○ a. Space-uncoupled.

○ b. Time-coupled.

○ c. Time-uncoupled.

○ d. Both a) and b).

○ e. Both a) and c).

QUESTION 2   10 points   Save Answer

In the context of group communication, a group is said to be overlapping if:

○ a. Entities can choose to send messages to a subset of the group members.

○ b. Only entities that are members of the group may multicast to it.

○ c. Entities outside the group may send messages to it.

○ d. Entities may be members of at most one group.

○ e. Entities may be members of multiple groups.

QUESTION 3

10 points   Save Answer

In the context of indirect communication, which of the following is not true for group communication?

○ a. The sender is not aware of the identities of the receivers.

○ b. Multiple send operations are issued to individual processes.

○ c. In some cases, it is possible for processes outside a group to send messages to it.

○ d. It may be implemented over IP multicast.

○ e. It may be used to support the consistent update of replicated data.

QUESTION 4

⩔ Question Completion Status:

In tuple space communicatio...

○ a. Tuples are accessed by pattern matching on content.

○ b. The read operation returns a tuple and removes it from the tuple space.

○ c. Placing a tuple in the tuple space will affect existing tuples in the space.

○ d. Tuples in a given tuple space must have the same number and type of data fields.

○ e. Tuples in tuple space are mutable in that they can be modified by users.

QUESTION 5

10 points   Save Answer

Using a single multicast operation as opposed to using multiple send operations offers which of the following advantages:

○ a. It enables a more efficient utilisation of bandwidth.

○ b. It enables a the minimisation of the total time taken to deliver the message to all destinations as compared with serialised transmission.

○ c. It has the potential to offer reliability guarantees.

○ d. All of the above.

○ e. Both a) and b).

QUESTION 6

10 points   Save Answer

When using IP multicast, which one of the following is most likely true?

○ a. Is available for UDP and TCP.

○ b. Is readily available across autonomous system on the Internet

○ c. Requires a VLAN to operate correctly.

○ d. An application can join a multi-cast group by making its socket join the group.

○ e. Omission failure leads to none of the recipients receiving the message.

QUESTION 7

10 points   Save Answer

Which of the following communication techniques is not based on the direct coupling of a sender and a receiver?

○ a. TCP-based communication between a client and a server.

○ b. UDP datagram communication between a client and a server.

○ c. Tuple spaces.

○ d. Remote method invocation.

○ e. Remote procedure call.

❯ Question Completion Status:

QUESTION 8

10 points   Save Answer

Which of the following is not a characteristic of message queues?

○ a. Messages are delivered within a specified time frame.

○ b. The message sent is guaranteed to be identical to the one received.

○ c. The delivery of messages is guaranteed.

○ d. They are point-to-point in that the sender places the message into a queue, and it is then removed by a single process.

○ e. Messages are stored indefinitely.

QUESTION 9

10 points   Save Answer

Which of the following is not true regarding distributed shared memory (DSM)?

○ a. Processes sharing DSM can cause one another to fail by erroneously altering data.

○ b. Processes communicating via DSM may execute with non-overlapping lifetimes.

○ c. It is used for sharing data between computers that do not share physical memory.

○ d. Variables stored in DSM have to be marshalled.

○ e. DSM appears as memory in the address space of a process.

QUESTION 10

10 points   Save Answer

Which one of the following is most likely not a role of an Observer in a publish-subscribe system?

○ a. Filtering of notifications.

○ b. Subscribing to events.

○ c. Acting as a notification mailbox.

○ d. Forwarding.

○ e. Correlating patterns of interest.

[Save All Answers]   [**Save and Submit**]

≫ Question Completion Status:

○ e. Correlating patterns of interest.